





## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.  
Public Auctions.

## INTIMATIONS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF  
CLUB.

The BIG COURSE at FANLING  
will be CLOSED from THURSDAY,  
July 3rd, until further notice. The  
nine hole relief course will remain  
open.

BY ORDER OF THE  
COMMITTEE.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
we have admitted ALBERT  
DAVID HUMPHREYS as a partner in  
our firm as from the first day of  
January 1919.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1919.



## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception  
of those of Chinese race desiring to  
leave the Colony should apply in  
person between the hours of 9 a.m. to  
5 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the  
PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

## WISEMAN'S

delicious  
ICE CREAMS  
in various flavours  
can be sent out ready  
for serving  
for  
PICNIC, TIFFIN  
or  
DINNER PARTIES.  
From \$2.00 per good.  
D. M. GOODALL,  
Manager.

PHONE 407.

## MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER  
Ice House Street.  
Just Arrived.  
KODAKS  
from \$1.50 up.  
Branch Opposite City Hall.

## MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
No. 54, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 224.

## AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great  
Russell Street, W.C. F. ALDER, 11 &  
13 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd.,  
103 Queen's Road, Victoria St.,  
CLARE, 50 & 51, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.  
CHURCH & Co., 10, G. Street & Co., Ltd.,  
80 Cornhill, London & GUTHRIE, 13 &  
14, Bridge Street, E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150  
Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & Co., 20, New  
St., Holborn, W. D. J. KERR & Co., 3  
Whitaker's Lane, E.C. 4. M. J. MITCHELL &  
Co., 11 & 12, New Bridge Street, E.C. 4.  
SCOTLAND.—FARRELL, L. SIMON, 8 North  
St. David Street, Edinburgh.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAYNARD FRERES  
& Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli,  
Paris.  
NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd.,  
Edison Hall, West 42nd Street, New  
York City.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports  
generally.—BEAL & BLACK, San Fran-  
cisco.  
HONGKONG.—BROOKER & Co.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND.—GORDON & JONES, Mid-  
lands and Sydney.  
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The  
Agricultural Co., Colombo.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY  
& WATSON, Ltd., Singapore.  
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WAT-  
SON & Co., Manila.  
SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WATSON,  
Ltd.  
JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.,  
Kobe and Yokohama.  
CANTON.—W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
THE CHINA MAIL,  
5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## INTIMATIONS

## METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**

Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.



Phone 2500.

65, Des Vaux Road  
Central.

現代養育  
The Natural Milk Food for Infants,  
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.  
We have just received a large consignment  
粉奶牛洲澳



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Agents for Hongkong and South China  
No. 4 & 6, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 2210 & 2221.

## CHEESE! CHEESE!

We offer for sale  
AMERICAN CHEESE,  
FRENCH  
COULOMMIER.  
(Cheese is rich in protein and butter  
fat, hence an important and valuable  
food.)  
THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD  
STORAGE CO., LTD.

PEACE  
CELEBRATION  
BUY YOUR  
FLAGS

FR J M  
GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE  
TO  
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,  
FEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MACGREGOR'S  
V.O.S.  
(PARLIAMENT BLEND)  
FINEST LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

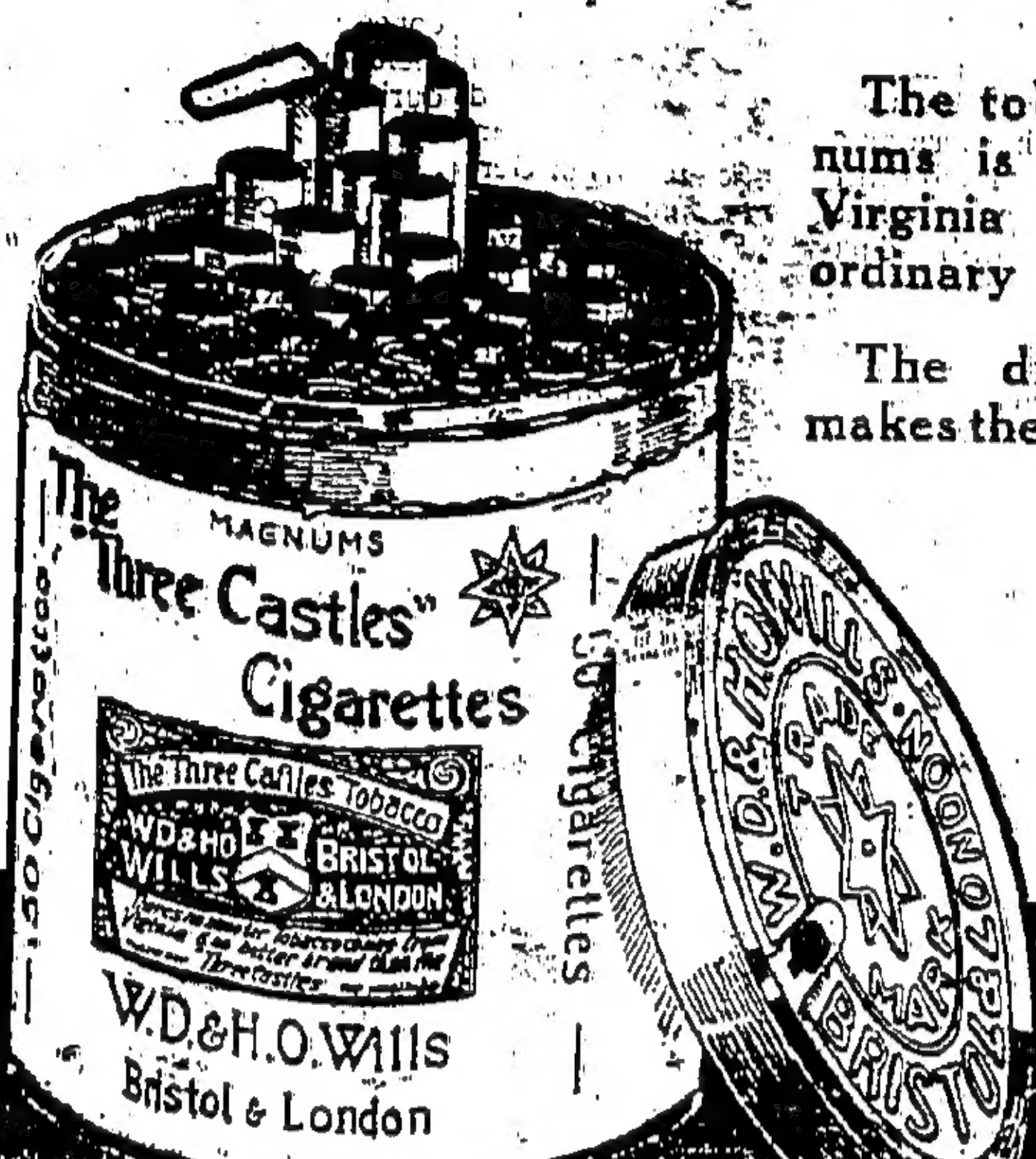
EXTRA SPECIAL  
FINEST LIQUEUR  
WHISKY.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR  
& CO.,  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

The  
"Three Castles"  
Virginia Cigarettes

## MAGNUMS

Better because larger.



The tobacco in the Mag-  
num is the same bright  
Virginia tobacco found in  
ordinary Three Castles.

The difference in size  
makes the Magnums a fuller,  
richer cigarette  
while retaining  
all the mild flavor  
of the smaller  
cigarette.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

## THE DECAY OF MANNERS.

It is common complaint to-day  
that the war seems to have made a  
wreck of public manners, at any rate  
in London. The brutal struggle that  
goes on every day for trains and  
buses is a disgrace to civilisation,  
says the Morning Post.

BETTER THAN THE BARREL  
ORGAN.

Chief Petty Officer George Sim-  
pson, V.C., of Carnarvon, Scotland,  
who, failing to find employment,  
threatened to play a barrel organ out-  
side Buckingham Palace, unless he  
was given work, has volunteered for  
service in Russia.

## WHO WOULDN'T BE MARRIED?

"In a crowded carriage on the  
Hampstead Tube, a young woman  
had a wailing infant in her arms  
and to stand in the park, while seats  
all round her were occupied by  
youths puffing cigarettes or gnawing  
sweetstuffs. The only notice the  
weary young mother attracted was  
from a group of girls who laughed at  
the baby's screaming, and laughed  
still more when one of them merely  
exclaimed, 'Who wouldn't be mar-  
ried?'"

## THE DUKES AT THE BAR.

"It would be difficult to imagine  
an incident in the social history of  
England more significant than the  
calling to the bar of the Coal Com-  
mission of the peer mine-owners,  
bringing the tide-deeds of their min-  
ing royalties," says the Daily News.  
In England, during the past  
generation, the people have been  
coming into power, not by way of  
cataclysmic change, but in the main  
quietly, almost without observation.  
To those who are able to esti-  
mate its bearings, the incident stands  
as a landmark in our national de-  
velopment."

## ABOUT WORK-MARRIAGES.

"Now that so many women have  
entered industry, they naturally meet  
the men already there, or returned  
after demobilization. So they in-  
evitably choose their life-partners  
in the office."  
"Why should they not?" asks the  
Sunday Pictorial.

"We fail entirely to see why a  
work-marriage (so to call it) should  
not be also a love-marriage, and  
therefore as 'romantic' as the hasty  
match."  
"It is lasting love, true sense of  
companionship and unselfish simi-  
larity of tastes that make the only  
romance worth having. There is no  
better test for two people's power to  
live together than their power to  
work together."

## LADY'S ODD HIGH-LEGGED BOOTS.

Judge Sir Alfred Tobin at West-  
minster County Court had a pair of  
lady's high-legged patent boots  
placed on the desk before him in  
order to decide on a woman's claim  
against the maker.  
It was alleged by a young woman,  
who described herself as a "wine  
filler," that the boots were not a  
pair, and that one pinched her.  
Sir Alfred, looking at them critic-  
ally, said: "At a glance one can see  
that they are odd boots; the heel of  
one is wider than the other."  
The judge awarded the young  
woman \$2 10s. 6d. against an Oxford  
street boot maker.

## JUMPING FROM PLANE TO PLANE.

A Chicago telegram says that  
Lieutenant Ormer L. Locklear, an  
American aviator, who has performed  
the feat of leaping from one aero-  
plane to another while in full flight,  
declares that it is all very simple:  
"When my pilot is running  
smoothly at not less than 5,000 feet,  
I climb down to the axle of the  
ground wheels under the plane, and  
I sit there and wait for the second  
machine to fly under me."

"When it is directly under me,  
and both machines are going virtually  
at the same speed, I drop about two  
feet. One foot slips instantly under  
an iron support for an exhaust pipe.  
Then I grab it with my hands.  
That's all—if you do it perfectly."

## STAY-AT-HOME CLERGYMEN.

The Rev. T. Hiff Robson, vicar of  
Little Dunmow, Essex, who has re-  
turned after serving with the Forces  
in Italy, writing in his Parish Maga-  
zine, states:—

"I do not make light of the work  
the clergy have done through the  
length and breadth of the land, to  
help on our victory in the war. But  
I believed strongly, and my experi-  
ence the last 15 months has made me  
believe more strongly, that the  
Church has lost the greatest possible  
opportunity by not sending off all  
able-bodied and able-minded clergy  
to do their part in the war, just like  
everybody else."

"They could have formed R.A.M.C.  
battalions, or done many other  
things. When it came to founding  
the great Women's Naval and Army  
Services, surely a host of stalwart  
clergy could have been made use of  
too?"  
"It was in no light-hearted or hasty  
spirit that I offered my humble ser-  
vices to the War Office, and I have  
never for a moment regretted doing  
so, even if some of the work of the  
parish may have suffered for a time."

## A WIDOW'S CRY FOR VENGEANCE.

A notice in "Inventory of Gunner  
Robert Walker, by his widow, stat-  
ing that he had been "sacrificed for  
a callous and unjust country," and  
calling upon Heaven to avenge his  
children, appeared in two or three  
Scottish newspapers, and the matter  
was raised in the House of Com-  
mons.

Sir L. Worthington Evans, Minis-  
ter of Pensions, said the facts were  
that Walker was sent to hospital six  
days after he joined the Army in 1917,  
and he died, four days later, from  
delirium tremens resulting from al-  
coholism. He did not wish to give  
these facts, but the issue of the  
memorial notice, and the scandalous  
attempt to make mischief owing to  
the refusal of pension, left him no  
alternative.

## MARRIED TO BROTHER'S WIDOW.

In the Divorce Court Austin Axon,  
a soldier, asked to have his marriage  
annulled.

Counsel, Mr. Grazebrook, said that  
Mr. Axon started divorce proceedings  
and it was not until he placed the  
matter in the hands of his solicitor  
and inquiry was made that it was  
found the marriage was illegal, the  
"wife" being the widow of Mr.  
Axon's brother.  
Mr. Justice Horridge: A man can-  
not marry his brother's widow yet.  
Mr. Grazebrook: That is so, but  
apparently it is not generally known.  
Mr. Justice Horridge: You can  
marry a deceased wife's sister, but  
not a brother's widow.  
Mr. Grazebrook: It proceeds on  
the old ecclesiastical law.  
His lordship granted a decree of  
nullity.

## BIG FLEAS AND LITTLE FLEAS.

Two interesting amendments were  
introduced into the Ministry of  
Health Bill in the House of Lords  
on May 13.

On the motion of Lord Downham,  
and in opposition to the views of the  
Government, an amendment was  
carried limiting the number of parlia-  
mentary secretaries to one. There  
were general protests against the  
multiplication of official members of  
the House of Commons, and Lord  
Downham quoted the old tag:  
Big fleas have little fleas upon their  
backs to bite 'em,  
And little fleas have lesser fleas and  
so on ad infinitum.

Lord Asquith moved an amend-  
ment to secure that in the appoint-  
ment of secretaries, officers, and ser-  
vants of this new Ministry, the claims  
of women should have equal con-  
sideration to those of men. This  
was accepted by the Government and  
agreed to.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,  
VERMICELLI,  
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from some of the Best  
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Such and Gluten are the  
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more  
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.  
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.  
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 2289 & 2290.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3330.  
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "Hingwah."

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC  
STANDARD TOASTER-STOVE.

WESTINGHOUSE  
ELECTRIC WARE  
SAVES YOU STEPS  
AND WEAR & TEAR.

WITH THIS APPLIANCE YOU ARE ABLE  
TO COOK WHILE EATING AT THE TABLE.  
CORN, STEAKS, EGGS, CAKES ON THE  
SPOT.  
COOKS THEM QUICKLY, SERVES THEM  
HOT.

FOR SALE BY:

GERIN, DREYARD & CO. TEL. 114.  
4th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL ..... The leading Hotel in the Far East.  
THE REFUGEE BAY HOTEL ..... The coming seaside resort of South  
(opening in the Summer of 1919) China.  
THE HOTEL MANSIONS ..... The headquarters of the Canadian  
Office premises) Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading  
American business concerns.  
The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant  
and instituted motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such  
as banquets, dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary  
equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.  
Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or  
representative will call on communicating with  
Telephone No. 493, Catering Department.  
Telephone No. 1073, Manager.  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
Mrs. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION  
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
A European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.  
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout,  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY).  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
exceptionally clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."  
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE  
BIRD

ICE CREAM  
PARLOUR  
AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATE  
Plain 8 oz. Vanilla Cacao 1 lb.  
Home-Made Assorted Chocolate 40 cts. 1 lb.  
Hershey's Nipples and Bonbons 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.  
Cocoa 1 lb. 1 lb.

## TANG YUK, DARTZ,

the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'ARQUER STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON,  
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.





## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

### PROPRIETORS

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic Address

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### SATURDAY,

July 5, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,

SUNDY CLOTHING  
& EFFECTS,  
etc., etc.

Also  
Four Sextants,  
One Surveyors Level,  
One Surveyors Hand Level,  
2 Block books of Hongkong and  
Maps.

And  
A number of lots of Ship's Stores,  
consisting of Canned Fruits, Fish,  
Meats, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### SATURDAY,

July 5, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Two Remington Typewriters No. 10  
and 11 respectively,  
Three Underwood Typewriters No. 3,  
One Royal Typewriter,  
One Smith Bros "

Also  
about 400 yards mosquito net  
" 900 yards bed sheeting.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### MONDAY,

July 7, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &  
Godown Company's Premises—  
Kowloon Godown, G.

MILD ROUND STEEL BARS,

20 tons 1/2"  
30 " 5/8"  
15 " 2 3/16"  
25 " 1 3/16"  
20 " 7/8"  
30 " 1"  
40 " 1 1/16"  
20 " 1 3/8"  
10 " 1 9/16"

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 2, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### TUESDAY,

July 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A complete wireless receiver  
(crystal detector)

Also  
A well made Electrical Measuring  
Instrument

And  
One Galvanometer with case.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 2, 1919.

## KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP

Blackwood Furniture Store.

All classes of Furniture made to order  
and packed for shipment. Gold and  
Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese  
Curios and Embroideries.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,  
(Opposite to Hongkong Hotel),  
HONGKONG.

## THE WOMANLY WOMAN.

Charming and Overflowing With Health.

Most of us can call to mind girls whom nothing daunts. They have all the energy of a man, and yet retain their womanliness. They go steadily on from day to day quite unaffected by ailments and nervous fears.

It is, in fact, the most womanly who are the bravest. Their nerves are in good order; they are well, full-blooded, rosy, overflowing with health. To have your veins full of rich blood is an insurance against nervousness and depression of spirits.

To gain hearty womanly health there is a simple means within the reach of all—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are a blood-builder and a true tonic. Headaches, backaches, anemia, nervousness, loss of weight, breathlessness and other signs of failing health mean that you need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The languid girl and the ailing woman should start them without delay, for they are a Health Help. Get a supply of any local dealer, or direct 1 bottle for \$1.50, six bottles \$9. Post free from the China branch of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Many useful health notes are contained in the little book, "Plain Talks to Women." You can obtain a free copy by sending a postcard request to the above address.

CAMERAS PLATES FILMS PLATES CAMERAS

## NEW CAMERAS!

JUST ARRIVED

PAGET PRIZE PLATES

AND PAPERS.

BUTCHER'S REFLEX

EASTMAN'S KODAK

EASTMAN'S FILMS.

A large and new consignment of  
Photographic requisites now  
in stock.

Developing, Printing and Natural  
Colouring for Amateurs given  
special attention.

THE KWONG KWUI

Photographers Association

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STOCK OF NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

## MASSAGE HALL.

MRS. T. SUGITA

MISS HALU

4 Wyndham Street,  
Hongkong.

## TAIYO & CO.

(JAPANESE)

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 34, Wyndham St.

Illustration of a shoe.

The Trade Mark

the Product &

the Factory

behind both—

Tycos

Instruments Efficiently

Serve the World

THE value to the world of a great  
industry lies first of all in the  
measure of the service it performs.

See list of manufacturers under "T."

Industrial Thermometers, Pressure and Time Registers,  
Microscopes, Hydrometers, Barometers,  
Pocket Compasses, Surveying Compasses,  
All kinds of Instruments, and Special  
Power Transformers, etc., etc.

The few mark guarantees accuracy, reliability,  
and high standards. They are the offspring  
of a great institution (Tycos) serving the needs  
of all mankind throughout the world.

Write for list of agents. Address:

Taylor Instrument Corporation

Rochester, N. Y., U.S.A.

Don't let a few  
Thermometers for  
every purpose

Illustration of a thermometer.

Illustration of a thermometer.

Illustration of a thermometer.

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Illustration of a thermometer.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

### WANTED.

#### ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.

Thorough shop training in  
mechanical engineering and experience  
in charge of steam plant essential.  
Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA  
MAIL."

### TO LET.

TO LET—No. 103 The Peak 6  
ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.  
Apply to PERCY SMITH, SEXTON &  
FLEMING.

TO BE LET—LARGE GODOWN  
No. 141, Praya East. Fronting  
the Harbour. Apply to E. Hing & Co.  
25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FLAT  
in Nathan Road Kowloon, for 3  
months or more, suitable for a Young  
Married Couple or Bachelor's Mess.  
Apply Box 1150, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

### TO LET.

TO LET—No. 6 Mountain View,  
Peak, 6 ROOMS, furnished, or  
unfurnished. Apply to LINSTED &  
DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET FURNISHED from  
1st July, No. 7 Mountain View,  
The Peak. Apply to W. L. PATTEN-  
DEN, GILMAN & CO., LTD., 84, Des  
Vaux Road, Central.

TO LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.

Furnished for 12 months No. 87 The  
Peak (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) contain-  
ing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot  
and cold water, Drying room, Dining  
room, Drawing room, Sitting room and  
usual offices and servants' quarters, also  
large garden. Possession 15th July.  
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## MADAME FLINT

At the beginning of July will

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Madame Flint desires to announce to her Customers that

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## DON'T FORGET!!!

The Republic Motor Boats for your picnics and outings.

Telephone 207 or 1257.

Write or Call,

MOK LIN, Managing Director.

## COTTON AND TEA.

### LONDON PRESS COMMENTS.

The Imperial Preference duties brought a Times comment as follows.

What is to be thought of a member who, speaking from the Liberal Front Bench, seriously attempts at this time of day to pose the House of Commons with the dilemma that you cannot give a preference to tea from India and Ceylon without injuring the tea trade of China? Admittedly the China trade is almost wholly a luxury or an entrepot trade, and when Preference comes into operation, tea from China will pay exactly the same duty as it paid before.

A front-bench member of a Dominion Parliament who ventured on an argument of this kind would be very roughly handled, and would risk irreparable damage to his whole career. The plain truth is that on these fiscal subjects the House of Commons always reveals itself as a quarter of a century behind the Dominion Parliaments. In no Dominion Parliament, for instance, would any member who valued his position venture to argue that fear of retaliation by foreign countries should dominate fiscal policy. Yet all three members who spoke against preference for tea from India and Ceylon talked about the risk of retaliation from China. Mr. Austen Chamberlain retorted with just and effective indignation. He showed that fiscal arrangements between various parts of the Empire are no concern of other countries, who make similar internal arrangements without Great Britain or any State of the Empire thinking of being offended by them. He said with proper emphasis that if any other country should take upon itself to be offended by Imperial Preference, we should know how to meet such a protest. That is exactly the Dominion point of view; but it has actually to be asserted with some heat by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons, whereas in the Dominions it is taken absolutely for granted and has never been questioned for years past. Canada, in fact, successfully resisted years ago an attempt by Germany to prevent by threats the grant of Canadian preference to British products; and all the Dominions would do the same if the need ever came.

The Daily News replies to the Times as follows:—

No more wantonly mischievous and very few more misleading statements have been made recently than the Times' hardy comment on the opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's Preference scheme. It was pointed out in the debate—certainly relevantly and surely reasonably—that discrimination against Chinese tea involved the possibility of retaliation by China against British, more especially Lancashire, industries. The Chinese market is notoriously of the highest importance to our cotton trade. The comment of the Times on this argument is that no member of a Dominion Parliament would dare to employ it. The Dominions do defend their justice have never been slow to defend their own interests where they held them imperilled. The case of the Newfoundland Fisheries, the more recent case of Samoa and the German colonies are merely two obvious instances out of many. We do not complain of this for a moment. But the interests involved in Lancashire's trade with China are far greater than either of these. The effects of the blockade since the war have shown once more—if it needed showing—how intimately our cotton industry is dependent on international trade. But even the spectacle of 100,000 operatives out of work is apparently insufficient to convince the determined Tariff Reformers that the British Empire is not and cannot be self-supporting.

### NAMES, PLEASE!

Munitions finance has played ducks and drakes with public funds during the war. There is one only remedy: the names of the officials responsible must be published. More muddles, more waste, incompetent administration, dishonest contracting, are again the features of the Auditor-General's latest report on this Department. A manager is dismissed. "Waste was going on, discipline was slack and supervision was inefficient." But he draws £1,600 for working two days a week during four months. Who drew that contract? A firm gets an advance of £35,000, which is not deducted from later payments. Other "errors" to the tune of £30,000 occurred in the Ministry's accounts with the same firm. What is the name of the official responsible for these "errors"? The black list of firms convicted in the courts does not go far enough. The public should know the names of these grossly incompetent officials and of dishonest contractors, whose identity, for one reason or another, has been concealed. Why does the Government shelter these people who have served the public so badly? If the convention that Civil Servants must not be criticised has become a shield for incompetence or worse, the convention must go. Let the Minister defend the innocent and the public judge the guilty. Give us the names.—Daily Mail.

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We produce more than 85,000 sacks of Flour of the highest

quality, daily, from best Chinese wheat, free from dust and

impurities. Output will be increased to 45,000 sacks per

day by end of the year. We are continually being favoured

with orders from all over China, Japan, Straits Settlements,

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BATTLESHIP (Green Label).

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the ex-Pres. General Li Yuan-hung for superiority.

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THERE IS NOTHING MORE  
REFRESHING  
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THAN

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In Bottles 75 Cts. Each.

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A large Consignment  
OF  
Semi-trimmed  
STRAW HATS.  
Dainty Muslin  
and  
LACE HATS.  
also  
SMART MODELS.

### DEATH.

SINGER.—On June 25, at Shanghai, Julian William Francis Singer (Shanghai Tramway), aged 72 years.

### BIRTH.

MOSS.—On June 18, at Cheloa, to the wife of A. P. S. Moss (British-American Tobacco Co.), China, Ltd., a daughter.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1919.

### TIME'S WHIRLIGIG.

The scene at the signing of the peace treaty was described for us yesterday by Reuters, whose man found it "unimpressive." He was singularly uninspired in his sketch of this momentous meeting, but he did manage to note an incident. M. Clemenceau referred to the German Republic. A voice from the German table corrected him, with a cry that was almost a shout. "It said Reich, reich, and M. Clemenceau accepted the correction and substituted the word Empire. This is rather curious. It brings to mind the situation 48 years ago.

The Germans, not yet an Empire, were at war with the French. At the end of 1870 the German states were minded to federate, but it was a complicated business. The Bavarians disliked the Prussians. The war was ending in their favour, and some sort of federation was recognised as necessary; but at that time there was a chance that it might turn into a Republic, with a president. Prince Hohenlohe in his memoirs tells us that President Simon of the Reichstag was against the imperial title of "Kaiser." He regards the word Kaiser as a foreign word derived from Caesar, and therefore is opposed. He has nothing to object to the title "Empire" (Reich), but will conceal his sympathy or antipathy. Count Muenster, ambassador, told him of his stay in England.

There he had spoken with many statesmen, and said that public opinion in England was delighted with the defeat of the French. The English statesmen advise before everything the establishment of a monarchy and the rejection of the republican form of President of the federation.

Doesn't that make queer reading to-day? If the Kaiser had been only a President, would he have been different? If our statesmen in 1870 had not been so prejudiced

against republicanism, might not the destiny of the German people, even then tinged with democratic aspirations, have turned out very different? Who knows?

Kaiser or President, Reich or Republic, there was quite a lot of argument and advice and intrigue before it was settled.

In the last month of 1870 the King of Bavaria was willing to let the King of Prussia be Emperor of the Federation, "because he suffered from toothache." This was according to Freiherr Roggenbach, then just back from Versailles, and urging the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. Hohenlohe remarks: "The Prussians then talked about 'barter of souls and land grabbing', but when the question of Alsace-Lorraine comes forward, they sing another tune." Barter of souls and land grabbing, by the Prussians the virtuous protestants, and England violently opposed to republics, and especially the French! Isn't it wonderful what changes can come in one short lifetime?

There had been a German confederacy before this, which dissolved in 1866, Bavaria being an incorrigible Home Ruler, and on several occasions coquetting with the idea of a French alliance! It was the war with France which knitted the Germans and inspired them with the sense of racial unity—"the awakened spirit of nationalism." It seems to have been generally agreed, even among English statesmen, that the formation of a German Empire only 49 years ago was a guarantee of the peace of Europe! Our Prince remarked that "the blood and tears which this war has cost have not been shed in vain." He was very dubious about the real unity of the German states, regarding it as so many now regard the League of Nations, and rather envied "the aristocratic republic" as it has developed in England from the feudal State, a most desirable form of government.

The "lasting peace" (Bismarck) took as long to arrange as this one. Even when all was agreed, the ratification took weeks. To-day we are awaiting the same. The French were "difficult to deal with."

Bismarck had to threaten an attack on Versailles. M. Thiers was like Count Ranzau, poor man. Had his attitude been described by modern journalists, they would have called it "insolent," whereas it was pathetic. "Vous êtes le vainqueur," he said bitterly; "et nous sommes les vaincus." The journalistic complaints about the "dilly-dallying" at the Paris Conference look odd, when we realize that it took more time, and more talk, to annex Alsace-Lorraine than it did to restore it. It was France that was then the Bolshevik country! As Deputy Duval said soon afterwards, "Nous ne nous soucions pas de la liberté

mais seulement de l'égalité." With an official statement (see Reuter yesterday) that there is Bolshevik activity in England, and an official Japanese journal describing the visionary Sun Yat-sen as a Chinese Bolshevik it is not easy to know just what is Bolshevism. If it means the wholesale slaughter of Russia, then it is not present in England. But statesmen and officials are no more infallible than newspaper men are. Recall their opinion that it was better for the peace of Europe for Germany to be an empire under a monarchy, and compare M. Gambetta's opinion (February 14, 1878) that England was no longer a formidable Power, since every man-of-war could be destroyed by torpedoes! From torpedoes to submarines and depth charges is a long step in a short time. Time's whirligig, indeed. Will some writer on the China Mail in 1969 be comparing the "lasting peace" of that year with the utterances of bygone Wilson and Lloyd George, in this way? It is possible. But if so, what's the use?

### TWO STREET INCIDENTS.

Two Indian policemen stood at the foot of Flower Street at one o'clock yesterday. Within six feet of them stood a ricksha, with the puller in the shafts, and a passenger in the seat. Beside the wheel of it, a bare yard from the policeman, stood a little man talking to the passenger. It was an obstruction. The policeman didn't think of that apparently. There was a shout from other ricksha pullers, anxious to get by and a workman swinging his neat tool boxes from both ends of the usual bamboo, sidled a little to let them go between the Scylla of the standing ricksha and the Charybdis of the two Indian policemen, dreaming of Nirvana. Unfortunately, in doing so, he swung one of his boxes so that it lightly touched the trousers of the whipper-snapper by the wheel. In an instant he was incarnate fury. He was like a wasp on a window pane. He danced. He squeaked. He ran at the Chinese workman, burdened with his pole and boxes, and kicked him—under the very noses of the policemen. He pointed a monitory finger at the kickees, who shrank away, sidled away, meekly. Then the little kicker resumed his conversation with his friend in the still standing ricksha. We don't say that the man who was kicked was badly hurt. The kickees were such a shrimp that he couldn't hurt very much. It's because he was so tiny a man that we didn't interfere, but just watched.

Here were two breaches of the law right under their noses, so close that they could have arrested both parties without moving a foot. They didn't move a foot. All that they moved were their eyes, which reminded us of those eyes, moved by an interior weight, in wax dolls. One, two, three—roll four eyes after disappearing kickees. Four, five, six, roll 'em back to kickees, still obstructing the traffic. But for the swiftness of eyes, they were admirable imitations of wooden images.

Further along, about an hour later, and opposite the Bank, a coolie lay in the road. A motor cyclist stood over him, telling him to get up and out of the way of traffic in the side-car near by, a lady. Whether he had knocked the coolie down or not, we weren't in time to see, and didn't trouble to enquire. The coolie looked very sick. The cyclist looked embarrassed. The lady looked worried. The coolie crawled into the gutter. The cyclist, riding off, told the lady he was "right as rain." We also can assure her that the rain seemed all right after they had gone.

### "S. S. HOPSANG."

The Indo-China "s.s. Hopsang," which left Shanghai for Hongkong on June 21, carried gold bars to the value of £700,000. The vessel was provided with an armed guard of a sergeant and ten privates of the British army.

On arrival in Hongkong, she will be taken over on Government charter for the conveyance of rice to Colombo at \$150 per picul, says Shipping and Engineering.

The Hopsang, which has been about eighteen years on the China coast, had a dynamo for lighting the ship electrically, fitted during her last overhaul.

### EMPIRE REVUE CO.

Last night the Empire Revue Co. repeated their successful show "Let's Go." George Ross revelled in delightful wit and had the audience in roars of laughter.

Miss Hyland was to the fore with talented singing, while the chorus danced cleverly and presented a pretty appearance. The whole show went with a fine swing.

To-night the Company present "Oh Baby" which is reputed to be in the first class.

### WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

DIETETICS in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking a few of Cham-borin Tablets. Try it this next time you eat more than you should. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 5 15/16d.

The "s.s. Bessie Dollar" (Capt. J. Abernethy) arrived from Vancouver this morning with a cargo of lumber, etc.

The big motor-ship "Glenapp" arrived yesterday afternoon from Dalny and Shanghai, on her return maiden trip to England.

A Chinese was sentenced to six months' hard labour, when convicted of stealing a gold watch, chain and appendages from a compatriot, in Fat Hing Street.

Capt. Olivecrona, Messrs. R. H. Beaven, V. Murrell, and Mr. and Mrs. Pankratz who were passengers by the s.s. "Ying Chow" yesterday, arrived from Tsingtau and Swatow.

The Australian and Oriental s.s. "Changsha" (Capt. F. C. Gambrell) arrived this morning from Sydney with a cargo of frozen meat, lead, etc. She also brought a mail.

Mr. G. F. Dumbarton, of the Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited, is shortly leaving for Japan to take charge, temporarily, of the Company's interests there.

The Indo China s.s. "Hang Sang" (Capt. P. R. G. Cumming) arrived from Shanghai yesterday afternoon with a general cargo. Chinesedied of blood poisoning during the voyage.

H.M.S. "Kent" is flying her paying off pennant which means that the warship is going Home and her crew will pay off and enjoy a well-earned leave. Those remaining in the Navy will recommence.

The "s.s. Bessie Dollar," "Peking," "Changsha," "Hourou," "Jinji Maru," "Madras Maru," "Miyai Maru," "Manila Maru," "Chicago Maru," "Soshu Maru" and "Shinbu Maru" are late shipping arrivals.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were \$16,646, or \$547 more than in the same week of 1918. The aggregate for the half year was \$374,250, or \$26,038 more than for the corresponding moiety of last year.

Yesterday afternoon the Staff and pupils of Ellis Kadourie School were entertained by the Chinese Recreation Club at their bathing pavilion at North Point. A very pleasant afternoon was spent in swimming, diving, sporting in boats and on rafts and, perhaps most pleasant of all, disporting at the festive tea-board.

The Dockyard Recreation Club held a trial drive in the Naval Yard last night. A pleasant evening resulted. Mr. V. Stannard was the M.C. and he also handed the prizes to the successful players. These were: Ladies—1st, Mrs. Alderman; 2nd, Mrs. Cousins; 3rd, Mrs. Taylor; 4th, Mrs. Bowers. Gentlemen—1st, Mr. Irvine; 2nd, Mr. Bower; 3rd, Mr. Wilson; 4th, Mr. Steed.

On June 26, in the British Supreme Court, Shanghai, before Assistant Judge Skinner Turner, Mr. Richard Hope, formerly of the Hongkong Telegraph and the China Press and now of the Shanghai Times, claimed damages for alleged libel from Mr. C. H. Lee, Editor of the Shanghai Gazette. The plaintiff succeeded in two out of three counts, and was awarded damages amounting to taels \$1,500.

Mr. James Kerfoot has retired from the service of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., after many years in China, and is returning to England. Mr. Kerfoot was born in 1870, and before he had reached the age of 21 years he was already managing the weaving mills of Messrs. John Leach & Sons, Ltd., Stalybridge, in which there were nearly 3,000 looms. Seven years later he came out to the East, where he has done great work for Great Britain and China.

In H. M. Police Court Shanghai, on the morning of June 25 John Borg was committed for trial by the Magistrate (Mr. F. A. Robinson) on a charge for that he about May 24 last, with one W. Wallace, an American citizen, and one De Rosa, a Portuguese citizen, did conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to defraud one Ching Chong of \$1,000. Mr. R. C. Faithfull prosecuted. Bail was granted for the sum of \$2,000 by accused himself, and two sureties of \$2,000 each.

Count Toulouse de Savine, who was deported from Hongkong after regaling the public with wonderful accounts of his career in some of the local press, and charged in the Shanghai Mixed Court with impersonating a Russian General, was discharged on June 26. The Court, however, ordered that documents found in his possession be retained. A medal and epaulettes which the Count had were retained by Assessor Ivanoff. The Count was ordered to apologize to the Russian Consul-General in Shanghai for writing improper letters to the Consul-General.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's return shows five cases of plague and two of enteric (one American).

The commodious new quarters of the American Navy Y.M.C.A. at 6, Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai, were to be opened on June 26.

Major L. G. Bird, D.S.O. returns to the Colony by the Blue Funnel s.s. "Telesia" on July 4. Major Bird is member of the firm of Palmer and Turner.

A flag that has escaped general notice among the host of national emblems displayed in the streets is the Jewish flag. It is white with two light blue lines with the shield of David in the centre with the word "Zion" in yellow on the shield.

Consul-General J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., who comes from Canton to be in charge of the British Consulate-General at Shanghai during the absence of Sir Everard Fraser, arrived in Shanghai on June 23 from Hongkong on the Navigation Company steamer "Suiyang."

As previously reported in the China Mail, a popular officer in Lieut.-Colonel R. M. Crosse, R.G.A. is returning to the Colony. Colonel Crosse is due by the Blue Funnel Steamer Telesia on July 4. He will relieve Major L. Cassel of the duties of General Staff Officer here.

The Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs has issued instructions to the Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai regarding trade marks and fees for temporary filing which will be of interest to merchants and others. A fee of Hk. \$15.500 will, from August 1, 1919, be charged for each Trade Mark or Patent for provisional registration at the Branch Office of the Trade Marks Registration Bureau situated in the Shanghai Custom House. When fees are remitted by persons living in foreign countries Mexican \$7.50 will be accepted as the equivalent of Hk. \$15.500. This fee will be payable until the Regulations for the Registration of Trade Marks and Patents come into force, when it will be subject to whatever modifications the same Regulations may prescribe.

Nine Shanghai men who have served with the armies of Britain and three China Coast captains who have seen service with the Royal Naval Reserve returned to Shanghai yesterday on the Tydeus, which came up the river shortly after noon. Two of the group, Captain L. G. M. Kidd of Jardine, Matheson and Co. and Captain R. Llewellyn Jones of the China Mutual war the Military Cross, awarded them for conspicuous gallantry on the field of battle. A third, Captain A. Brook, R.A.S.C., wears the D.C.M. Captain Brook was secretary of the Country Club, leaving here in 1914 and serving in both Egypt and France. Others were Captain Kirk, Lieut. W. J. Roope of the British American Tobacco Company, Lieut. Olive of the Tank Corps, who was with the Chinese Maritime Customs; Lieut. J. L. Martin, Shanghai Public School boy who later resided in Chefoo; Lieut. Iry of the Labour Corps and Lieut. Hegg of Chefoo. The mercantile marine men to return were Captains Walker and Mason of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, and Captain Bryner of Hang Yang Iron Works. Captain Pine, known throughout the Far East as manager of Wright's Hotel at Yokohama, goes through to Japan on the Tydeus. All have seen active service and several left here with the first big contingent in 1914.

### TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 5 p.m. July 3, 1919.

Typhoon in about 123° Long. E. and 20° Lat. N. moving N.

Later.

Typhoon in about 123° Long. E. and 20° N. moving N.

12 noon July 3.

Cyclone or typhoon near or over Bashi Channel moving N.N.W. or N.

Answers to Correspondents.

IN UTRUMQUE PARATUS.—Inadvisable. Not without careful consideration, we have decided to refrain from comment.

J.O.M.—We forestalled your criticism in the headline, which you seem to have overlooked. A reverie is admittedly loose and irregular.

### \$3 FOR A TRAM RIDE.

Travelling on the foot-board of a tram-car without paying the fare cost a Chinese \$3 this morning. It is a common practice with some Chinese to jump on to the footboard of tram-cars and to jump off when the collector came for the fare. This particular man was a coolie employed in the Talkod Dockyard.

### THE TULLOCK CASE.

#### PRISONER CONVICTED.

#### SENTENCE OF FIVE YEARS' HARD LABOUR.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C.) and a Jury composed of Messrs. A. E. Crappell, D. Reichelmann, C. I. de Roza, J. H. Pidgeon, G. Hyder, W. J. Roberts and H. C. Pomeroy in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, the hearing was concluded in the case in which John McBean Tullock, ex-Lance Sergeant of the Police, was charged with committing rape on a 13-year-old Chinese girl named Ng Li Mui at Shaikwan in the morning of May 19 last. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General) prosecuted whilst the accused was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton).

Mr. A. E. Hall of Messrs. Lo and Lo watched the proceedings in the interest of the complainant.

The defendant having completed his evidence before the adjournment, Mr. Potter addressed the Court after the fifteen hour and said that the evidence adduced by the Crown was so peculiar as at once to make one suspicious that it was not true. He thought he would prove to the jury's satisfaction that "if the prisoner committed the offence he must have been nothing short of a madman, an absolute lunatic. When the evidence was of such a nature he, for one, was always prone to suspect its genuineness. The first incident was the pursuit of the girl because she was suspected of carrying opium. He did not think anyone of them would believe that when the prisoner chased the girl to her sampan, he did so with the intention of ravishing her. It was absurd. He chased her because she was carrying a parcel which he suspected to contain opium and because she ran away. He then brought the girl to the Police station, accompanied by her mother. The next step was that, with the knowledge and consent of the Inspector and with the knowledge of every person in the station, he took the girl out to look for the sampan. Did they really think that when he did that he intended to take her up the hill-side and ravish her? He took the girl through a crowded thoroughfare—there was no doubt about that, as there was a theatrical performance going on—and everybody must have seen him walking along with a girl in his custody. It was remarkable that not a single person was produced who saw the two going from the main road up the hill, although there was a line of hawkers right up to the foot of the hill. It was a vitally important point and would have proved the case. That was not all. The two went down again, and no one saw them. The prisoner accumulated evidence at every step, and the jury must remember that they were dealing with one who knew the value of circumstantial evidence. Would not the mother have reported the matter immediately if there was any truth in it? He put it to them as commonsense men that it was impossible to believe the story. Even assuming that the story for the Crown was true, that the prisoner went with the girl they could not accept the statement that he did so without her consent. There was not a single mark of violence on the girl's body although she was so strong that it took three doctors and one nurse to hold her down while an anaesthetic was administered. False charges of rape were not unknown in that Court. Marks of external violence were of the utmost importance in such a charge of rape. Again, the result of the bacteriological examination was in the prisoner's favour. There was, therefore, a total absence of two of the most important pieces of evidence relied upon by the Crown. The doctor stated that the injuries might have been caused by other means, and the prisoner swore on oath that he did not do anything to the girl.

His Lordship said that it was only right to point out that in the majority of ordinary cases of rape the turning point was whether the woman was a consenting party or not. If it is the jury's opinion the girl consented through fear or under duress then it was not consent. In other words, if the girl's story was true that she was taken by the Police sergeant in uniform up the hill and that, after threatening her with a revolver, she allowed him to commit the offence then it was rape. In that case the absence of external marks of violence would be explained.

Mr. Potter agreed. Proceeding, he said that another point was that the place where the offence was said to have been committed was passed frequently by soldiers and their servants, who probably were at the theatre. There was thus the risk of being discovered. The girl in the witness-box seemed very self-possessed. She struck him as a person who had her story pat. It was only in cross-examination that she contradicted herself, hopelessly. Could any person believe that the reason why the girl ran away from the prisoner was because she feared she would be ravished? With regard to the revolver, it was only after the solicitor for the defence cross-examined her and pressing the point that she mentioned it. At the Police Court the girl swore that she threw the parcel into

her mother's boat; here, she said she did not know where the parcel fell. Why did she do it? Because at the Police Court she heard her mother state that there was no parcel in her boat. Then she swore that she never said anything about the parcel at the Police Court. She also denied asking the prisoner for \$2, stating that prisoner offered her the money. Why? Because she was told that it would mean consent if she asked for the \$2. It was an absolute change of front. Could any jury convict his client on such evidence? What about the motive? This was it. The Sergeant charged her with smuggling opium, and it was very possible that the girl was in Shaikwan wanted to get rid of an active Police officer. The Crown stated that if rape was not proved the jury could bring in a verdict on a minor charge of indecent assault. He always thought that nothing was more dangerous than an alternative charge. It looked like a compromise. His defence was no compromise. He denied the accusation entirely. If the prisoner was found guilty he was a ruined man for ever.

The Attorney-General reminded the jury that it was of the utmost importance that they should decide a case of this kind without fear or favour, without paying attention to any question of national or class prejudice. They had to decide the case on exactly the same principles of justice as though the prisoner in the dock were a Chinese Police-sergeant charged with the rape of a European girl between the ages of 12 and 16. It was a principle of British Justice that no regard should be paid either to race, caste, or position, and it was for that reason that, as jurors, they took the oath to return a true verdict according to the evidence, regardless of the fact that they might be very sorry to see a European in the dock charged with an offence of this sort against a Chinese. It was a principle of English justice that equal justice should be meted out to all, and the honour of a Chinese sampan girl was just as great a possession in the eye of the law as that of the highest lady in the land. He submitted that the Crown had proved the offence of rape against the prisoner without any reasonable shadow of doubt. He perfectly agreed that in certain matters of detail there was a discrepancy in the evidence, but the jury, with their long residence in China, would realise that it was impossible to expect Chinese witnesses to give evidence from beginning to end complete in the smallest details. The Chinese had no regard for accuracy of detail as Europeans had. It was not to be expected that a sampan girl would invent a story with gruesome details against the prisoner without any reason, and the motives suggested—that was because the girl was charged with opium smuggling—was not the real motive. When the mother found the daughter ravished she went back to the Police station and found the prisoner waiting for her with a guilty conscience. The Attorney-General then drew the jury's attention to various phases of the evidence, and stated that probably prisoner believed that he would be safe in committing the crime because the girl was only a sampan girl. Perhaps he thought he would escape, but the mother, as soon as she discovered the intolerable wrong done to her child, appealed to the principles of British justice.

His Lordship summed up at length. After retiring for about 15 minutes, the jury returned with a 5 to 2 verdict of "Guilty of rape."

The prisoner, who was self-possessed throughout the trial broke down completely upon hearing the verdict.

Asked he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, the prisoner said "Before God and man I am innocent of the crime I am charged with. I am the victim of a dastardly plot and conspiracy."

His Lordship: John McBean Tullock, the Jury have found you guilty of rape. It is a very serious offence indeed. The maximum punishment that the law allows me to pass upon you is imprisonment for life. Now in your case I cannot help regarding it as being an aggravated offence owing to the fact that you, a Police sergeant stationed in the Colony to protect other people, have abused your position by taking this girl away, as you undoubtedly did, and acting as she says. I am bound to pass a severe sentence upon you. As far as I know, you have hitherto borne a good character. It is essential that the people of every community, especially the poorer classes and the Chinese, should know that the members of the Police Force of this Colony should protect them, and should not take advantage of their position to commit disgraceful abuses of this kind. The sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned with hard labour for five years.

The China Merchants S. N. Co. is preparing plans for the construction of three new ships, one to be a river steamer of the Kiangnan type, and the others coast boats of the Hainan type. On the completion of these, the company intends to order a further three coast ships.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## PEACE CELEBRATION PROGRAMME.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

SIR.—The recently published programme of the Peace Celebrations certainly calls for some comment, and I trust that you will find space for this letter.

In the first place, may I ask what right the Government had to select a committee at all? And having selected such committee did they think it unnecessary to place on it anyone else but the same old clique who seem to be in everything. Is it not evident that this was done with the view of assuring themselves that large sums of money would be collected from the larger firms, because nearly all the committee are taipans. And being on the committee and Government appointees they would make little or no protest against anything the Government suggested. To the average person, it seems, Sir, that they have neglected entirely the men who really matter, namely, those men, who have

done something. They gave up everything to go and fight. Surely these men should have at least some sort of a say as to how the Peace, they helped in, should be celebrated.

A glance at the Committee will show that hardly any of the members have done anything at all towards winning the war, except to give money to the different war charities, and subscribe heavily to the different war loans, for which they got interest. In this connection it might be well to state that many millions of pounds were subscribed to war bonds by the men in the trenches in the different theatres of war. So far as giving money to war charities is concerned, they have not given one tenth part of what they have made out of the war.

There are many men left in Hongkong who could have easily gone and fought, but made the excuse of being indispensable. What childishness. Surely in times like we have just gone through, it was proved time and time again that no one was indispensable. No, Mr. Editor, these men preferred to stay at home and jump into better positions which were open, owing to those men who realised their duty and went and fought. Others took the opportunity of growing rich through the many possibilities that presented themselves owing to the war. At home these people were called and very properly too, "profiteers" but out here they were respected and looked up to as smart business men.

In the proposed celebrations there is nothing said about the children. Will you allow me to point out that there are in England, many many children, who have been separated from their fathers owing to these men having realised their duty, and although they were unfit for the front line volunteered for duty in Garrisons like Hongkong. Surely this duty could have been done by the many able-bodied men one sees in the Colony, who apparently made no attempt to do their duty, and when conscripted put up the plea of being "indispensable." In some cases, or in nearly all, they were backed up by their taipans, who are just as much to blame as those men who were fit, unmarried and did not try or would not go. Something must be done for the children, more especially for those children whose fathers have made the supreme sacrifice. And also something that the smaller children here will remember all their lives. The war was fought for the future generation not the present.

If one looks closely at the proposed programme it will be seen that the same old favoured few will participate, but there will apparently be no room for those men who have really done something. The Hongkong hotel large as it is cannot seat everyone, and furthermore several people will have to look twice before they can spare the price. This is of course due to the "smart business man" who has forced the prices up to such an extent that it is extremely hard for the averaged, salaried people to live.

A reception at Government House very nice indeed for those who can squeeze in, and will be favoured with an invitation (I am certain I shan't be: I do not belong to the Clique). Here the same old crowd will have a perfectly good time at the poorer people's expense.

No mention is made as to the entertainment of returned soldiers. Evidently this has been squashed by those men, who are on the committee, and who when called upon to go and fight were considered "indispensable."—Such treatment to men who were patriotic enough to go and risk their all cannot happen in any other part of the British Empire. Is it because these men are numerically small that the members of the Committee think that they can be ignored? It appears that the concerned motive of the Committee is, not to make these men happy and proud that they have done their bit but disgusted that they were foolish enough to go and play a man's part, for the much vaunted freedom of the British Empire.

Is it not time, Mr. Editor for this clique which has been fattening itself for so long on the poorer people to be shown that they are not the whole thing? Is it not time for a mass

## A SECRET COMPARTMENT.

## JUNK MASTER FINED.

The master of a trading junk was cruising about Mrs Bay on June 30 when the attention of the Police launch was attracted. Lance Sergeant, H.K.P. thereupon called to the junk to come alongside.

This was complied with and the junk was searched. Nothing incriminating was found except that a cunningly made compartment was revealed forward. The secret compartment was made by means of a double bulkhead.

Sergeant, Cave gave evidence to this effect before the Marine Magistrate this morning. He said that the compartment was evidently designed for smuggling opium but there was nothing in it at the time. It was an offence under Section 39 of Ordinance 10 of 1899.

Defendant pleaded not guilty and said he had the compartment made to stow money in.

\$20 or 2 months. The fine was paid.

## MNEUMONIC SENTENCE.

Aids to memory sometimes help. A Chinese sentenced to-day to 12 months jail, 12 strokes and 12 hours in the stocks, may now remember that it isn't the thing to snatch jewelry from children.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Order issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P.R.

BAND PRACTICES.  
Tuesdays, 8th, 15th and 22nd July at 6 p.m.

meeting to be held as a protest against the high handed manner in which this programme has been arranged. A practical form of protest would be for the people who after all said and done are the backbone of the Colony, not to subscribe a cent until the existing conditions are altered and to sign a Memorial and forward it direct to the Colonial Secretary at Home explaining the reason why no money was being subscribed.

It is such damnable autocracy that we have been fighting against and when one has fought for its downfall it is heartbreaking to find it flourishing in a Colony that is under the British Flag, of which we are so proud.

## THE ESSENTIAL DIVIDING LINE.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

SIR.—After reading the correspondence that has recently appeared in your paper, I, as a person keenly interested in questions of this sort, cannot refrain from butting in to make a few observations.

As a traveller who has seen the world more than once and a student of the arguments of "Sun-tan-ened Ceylones," apparently formidable, but in reality only specious and arrogant bluff, are about the most absurd thing I have yet struck. Allow me to point out that it is absolutely essential to the world that a dividing line must be drawn between the white races and the coloured ones. It was the white races that did the fighting and underwent the sufferings of the recent war. Are we then directly the end has been achieved to be deprived of the fruits of victory?

The prestige of the white men requires that his superiority be recognised over coloured races, especially in the foreign lands of the earth that the white man is domiciled in. It is a vital matter for us, and expediency, even necessity, demands that this be rigidly observed and sternly enforced. At Home we can afford to sing the slogan of Equality and Fraternity, but can we do it in the Colonies?

It is time the white race had a better conception of its dignity. When I was at Home recently, I noted with dismay, at a gathering to which University students were invited, that nearly one half of the Indian students present, and there was quite a number of them, were accompanied by lady companions, students themselves, and girls of good families. The English students seemed to be entirely ostracised. It made me think furiously, and I am surprised the European boys at the University permit this. Expediency, I say, demands a speedy end to this sort of attachment, however platonic it may be, between a white girl and a turbaned brown man.

A little study of "Sun tanned Ceylones" letter will show that he has not yet cut his wisdom tooth. I advise the youngster, to set aside all silly dreams and try to live in the reality of the work-a-day world.—Truly yours,

NO COMPROMISE.

Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

## PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

## MEETING OF LOCAL COMMITTEE.

## DATE PUT FORWARD.

A meeting of the Peace Celebrations General Committee is called for to-morrow at the City Hall at 12.30 to approve of the revision of the programme and the alteration of dates of the celebration necessitated by receipt of a telegram from H.M. the King to the effect that the celebrations should take place as soon after the signing of Peace as possible and stating that it is proposed to hold the Celebrations at Home on Saturday, the 19th of July.

The programme, as amended at a meeting of the Executive Committee held to-day at noon and which will be submitted for approval, is as follows:—

## FRIDAY, 18TH.

6.30 Entertainment to Soldiers, etc.  
7.30 All illuminations to be lighted up.

9.10 Dragon Boat Procession.  
10.11 Grand Fire Works Display.

## SATURDAY, 19TH.

7.30 Review of troops on Cricket Ground.

10. Meeting of Legislative and Executive Councils.

11. Reception at Government House of Foreign Consuls, and Hongkong men returned from the war.

11.30 General Reception at Government House.

Noon Salute.

5.15 Motor Car Procession.

6.30 Entertainment of Services.

7.30 All illuminations to be lighted up.

8. Fish Lantern Procession.

9.30-11 Grand Fire Works Display.

A lunch will be given at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday the 19th by the members of the General Committee, which will be at the expense of the General Committee and will in no way encroach upon the fund.

Schools children will be given a book and a medal and an entertainment will be arranged by the headmasters. The arrangements are not yet complete.

Note.—Special services will be held in the various churches on Sunday, 6th July.

## RECEPTION AT H. K. HOTEL.

## FRENCH COMMUNITY [TO ENTERTAIN.]

The French Community recently held a meeting and decided to hold an informal reception at the Hongkong Hotel.

The function is to celebrate the French Independence Day and the signing of the Peace Treaty.

There will be refreshments, dancing, music, etc., and will be from 5 to 7 p.m. Invitations will shortly be issued and it is hoped that all the friends of members of the French community will be present.

The French Consul will be "At Home" at the French Consulate in the morning as customary.

## CURIOUS SCHOOLBOY CASE.

He put in his thumb and he took out a plum, but he forgot to pay for it, that was the cause of the whole trouble. He was a schoolboy who was in the habit of buying plums from a hawk, on tick, but when the money was not forthcoming the hawk got hold of him by the neck, and demanded immediate payment. Scared out of his wits the lad gave his atlas book to the creditor as security.

As an upshot hawk and schoolboy appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell to-day, the former charged with stealing the map book, and hawking without a licence. The lad laid his case plainly before the Magistrate and said he had no money to pay the man. In acquitting accused on the charge of larceny his Worship remarked that there was plainly no larceny, but he (defendant) should not take school boy's books and other articles as security for unpaid debts. On the second charge defendant was fined \$4.

## GARRISON TENNIS LEAGUE.

## R.A.M.C. "A" v. "B" COMPANY R.O.A. "B"

Played at Happy Valley yesterday resulting in a win for the R.A.M.C. by 13 games.

Capt. Burn and L/Cpl. Kirby beat Sgt. Haskings and Gr. Baines 5-4; beat Cpl. Taylor and Gr. Moss 6-3; lost to Grs. Sandell and Horsfall 4-6; Sgt. Taylor and S. Sgt. Theyers beat Cpl. Taylor and Gr. Moss 6-3; lost to Sgt. Haskings and Gr. Baines 4-5; lost Grs. Sandell and Horsfall 3-6.

Sgt. McKechie and L/Cpl. Webb beat Sgt. Haskings and Gr. Baines 8-1; beat Cpl. Taylor and Gr. Moss 5-4; beat to Grs. Sandell and Horsfall 6-3.

Totals.—R.A.M.C. "A" 47 Games. 88 Coy. R.O.A. "B" 34 Games.

## A PROCLAMATION.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

The following Proclamation has been issued by the King:—  
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, R.I.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to bring to a close the late widespread and sanguinary war in which we were engaged against Germany and her Allies; We therefore adoring the divine goodness and duly considering that the great and general blessings of peace do call for public and solemn acknowledgment have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council to issue this Our Royal Proclamation hereby appointing and commanding that a general Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these His manifold and great mercies be observed throughout Our Dominions on Sunday, the sixth day of July; And for the better and more devout solemnization of the same We have given directions to the Most Reverend the Archbishops and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England to compose a form of prayer suitable to be used in the churches and chapels and to take care for the timely despatch of the same throughout their respective dioceses; And to the same end We do further advise and exhort the general assembly of the church of Scotland and all spiritual authorities and ministers of religion in their respective churches and other places of public worship throughout Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in the quarters of Our Dominions beyond the seas to take part as it may properly behave them to do in this great and common act of worship and We do strictly charge and command that the said public day of Thanksgiving be religiously observed by all as they tender thanks for the favour of Almighty God and have the sense of His benefits.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this First day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen and in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

The following Proclamation has been issued by the King:—  
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, R.I.

Whereas a definitive Treaty of Peace between Us and the Associated Governments and the German Government was concluded at Versailles on the 28th day of June last; In conformity therewith We have thought fit hereby to command that the same be published in the course of the said day of July; And We do declare to all our loving subjects Our will and pleasure that upon the exchange of the ratification thereof the said Treaty of Peace be observed inviolably as well by sea as by land and in all places whatsoever; Strictly charging and commanding all Our loving subjects to take notice hereof and also conform themselves thereto accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this First day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen and in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

## NEW MUSIC.

We are in receipt of an interesting selection of vocal music from the well-known publishers Knott and Sons. Pride of place must be given to London, Ronald's "Song of Springtime," an album of five songs. Everyone knows this composer's "Down in the Forest" and these songs are on the same high level; they make their appeal to the artist who sings and to the artist who plays, for the piano parts are not mere accompaniments, "the collection might well have been described as a cycle of Duets for Voice and Piano." This album cannot be too highly recommended. Sir Charles Stanford's "St. Andrew's Land" reveals the hand of the scholar and artist. Vocalists who have a penchant for things Scottish will welcome this song which contains much that is delectable and wholesome.

"Saint Valentine" by Eustache Martin is a very effective song with touches of humour and a pianoforte accompaniment of some interest. The same composer's "The Old Vindictive" is a typical bar song and deals with the famous mid on St. George's Day last year. It is interesting to note that the publishers are giving to the Navy's Cinema Fund 6d. for every copy of the latter song which is sold.

Arthur Meale's album of three songs entitled "Chimney Corner Songs" appeal to the Tom, Dick and Harry of the singing world. These songs are of a pleasing nature and do not call for a high degree of execution or for much imagination. The many lovers of Jack Thompson's songs will welcome his "The Old Fashioned Garden of Love" with its graceful waltzlike refrain. It is enough to say of this effort that it is a Jack Thompson. "One Dream of You" (Oliver de Gerdi) and "My Devotion" (Ivor Novello) are songs which have their own ap-

peal, and Daniel Wood's "Sunshine all the While" runs its course with melodic swing, the spontaneous flow of the song making it a pleasure both to sing and to hear.

Walter Butler's "Cuttin' Rushes" is a light, pleasing venture with something of Irish charm about it.

Special mention should be made of Helen Taylor, the Authoress of the words of no less than eight of the songs referred to above. Her style has much to recommend it and the composers of the music are to be congratulated that they have found such an excellent lyricist.

One other work which calls for comment is a setting by Sir Edward Elgar for four baritone voices of Gilbert Parker's "Inside the Bar." The work is dedicated to four well-known baritones who, as a small concert party, toured France and other parts, and one can readily imagine with what delight their hearers must have listened to "Inside the Bar."

W.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

FROM this date until further notice Mr. GEORGE HERBERT ELLIOTT has been appointed Acting Local Manager of the Hongkong Branch of this Company.

W. H. TRENCARD DAVID, Manager for China.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

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CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PROMETHEUS," are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf/Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after July 3.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after July 3, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before July 24, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## WE HAVE

just received a new stock of Furnishing Fabrics.

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The prices are very moderate and if you will give us a call we shall be pleased to show the Goods, or

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SATORU MARU (calling Manila) Sunday, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Tuesday, 19th August, at 11 a.m.

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TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 4th July, at Noon.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 11th July, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday  
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroto  
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOYAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th July.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU ... Thursday, 3rd July.

TENSHIN MARU ... Sunday, 13th July.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

RANGOON MARU ... 3rd July, at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Saturday, 10th July.

JAPAN PORTS - Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

SHIMBU MARU ... Thursday, 3rd July.

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of 200 feet long.  
Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard: Sheu-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tsuyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Enryu Maru	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Western Knight	The Admiral Line	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Chicago Maru	Asaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Katori Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Montevideo	Butterfield & Swire	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Changsha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nikko Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Kijo Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Euryades	The Bank Line, Limited	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Bintang	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Inaba Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Chakung	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Hangsang	Yat-tung & Co., Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Dilwara	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tan	Butterfield & Swire	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Java-China-Japan Lijn	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Kwai Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Quinnabaug	Douglas, Lapraik & Co.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Yuenan	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Borneo Maru	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Dunera	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tanshin Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Kawali Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.

## Y. K. K.

## YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1  
NANYO MARU No. 2  
NANYO MARU No. 3  
SODEGAURA MARU.  
KYODO MARU No. 13  
TAMON MARU No. 1  
ASOSAN MARU.  
CHEIAN MARU.  
KUMAKATA MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR  
FREIGHT BETWEEN  
HONGKONG,  
BANGKOK  
and/or  
SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to -  
M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.  
Top Floor, King's Building.  
Tel. No. 140 & 155.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"BENARTY"  
From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON &  
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Godowns  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or  
from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining and delivered after the  
7th July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer  
must be presented to the Underwriter  
on or before the 14th July or they  
will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
7th July, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From LONDON, COLOMBO  
& STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being landed  
at their risk into the Godowns and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th July,  
1919, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-  
ages are to be left in the Godowns  
where they will be examined by  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on July  
3, 1919 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must  
be presented within 30 days of arrival,  
otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by  
us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being landed  
at their risk into the Godowns and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th July,  
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All broken, chafed and damaged pack-  
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Claims against the Steamer must  
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otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by  
us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

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Agents.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"KIYO MARU,"

STEAMER ARRIVED FROM SAN  
FRANCISCO, JAP. PORTS,  
Monday June 30.Consignees of cargo are hereby no-  
tified to present their Bills of Lading  
for countersignature and take im-  
mediate delivery from alongside steamer  
or the Company's godown, where all  
cargo impeding immediate discharge  
will be landed at Consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on  
cargo remaining undelivered on and  
after Sunday, July 6.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
packages will be landed into the  
Company's Godown, where same will  
be examined on Thursday, July 10,  
at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after  
the goods have left the steamer or  
godown and none will be entertained  
if presented later than three weeks  
after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.

T. DAIGO,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

"NIPPON MARU,"

STEAMER ARRIVED FROM  
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,  
JAPAN PORTS, Monday  
June 30.Consignees of cargo are hereby notified  
to present their bills of lading for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery  
from alongside steamer or the Company's  
godown, where all cargo impeding im-  
mediate discharge will be landed at  
consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on  
cargo remaining undelivered on and  
after Saturday, July 6.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-  
ages will be landed into the Company's  
Godown, where same will be examined on  
Tuesday, July 8, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after the  
goods have left the steamer or godown  
and none will be entertained if presented  
later than three weeks after arrival  
of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.

T. DAIGO,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

"NIPPON MARU,"

STEAMER ARRIVED FROM  
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,  
JAPAN PORTS, Monday  
June 30.Consignees of cargo are hereby notified  
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later than three weeks after arrival  
of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
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T. DAIGO,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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T. DAIGO,  
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Hongkong, July 1, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

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of steamer.

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effected.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,

EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-

TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamer Dunera

carrying His Majesty's Mails will

be despatched from this port on or about

8th July taking Cargo for the above

ports. Passengers accommodation in the

connecting vessel is secured, when avail-  
able before departure from Hongkong.Six and Valuable Cargo for Italy,  
France and London (under arrangement)will be conveyed in this steamer  
proceeding via Bombay and theretranshipped to the connecting steamer  
for Marseilles and London.Fares will be received at this Office  
until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. Thecontents and value of all packages are  
required.For further particulars, sailing dates,  
etc. apply toMACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong.

## A KWAI &amp; CO.

14 &amp; 15 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship Chandlery, Coal Merchants,  
Sail Makers, General StorekeepersAND  
Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Address: "AKWAI". Tel. No. 1288.

## MITSUBISHI SHOJI

KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL











## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE TURKISH CASE.

## AND ALLIES' ANSWER.

[See today's telegrams for part of the answer.]

Paris, June 28th.

The Grand Vizier, Damad Ferid, presented the Turkish case to the Council of the League of Nations on June 28th. He stated that the responsibility for the war, and the consequent loss of the Ottoman Empire, was due to the actions of the Allies. He stated that the Ottoman Empire was a victim of the war, and that the Allies had no right to demand the Ottoman Empire's territory. He stated that the Ottoman Empire was a victim of the war, and that the Allies had no right to demand the Ottoman Empire's territory.

## THE ALLIES' COUNTER-REPLY.

The Allied reply, sent on June 28th, points out that Damad Ferid does not attempt to excuse or justify Turkey's crimes, including massacres, whose extent and atrocity was unprecedented in Turkish history.

The Council does not doubt that the present Government of Turkey disapproves the policy of its predecessors, on the ground both of expediency and morality, but the nation must be judged by its rulers. The claim for complete territorial restoration was, however, also based on an appeal to Turkey's history.

The Council, while admitting the excellent qualities of the Turkish people, cannot admit that these include capacity to rule alien races. The experiment has been tried too long and too often. Nowhere in Europe, Asia or Africa, is there a case where the establishment of Turkish rule has not resulted in the diminution of prosperity and the lowering of culture. Nowhere is there a case where the withdrawal of Turkish rule has not resulted in the growth of prosperity and the rise of culture. Everywhere among the Christians in Europe or the Moslems in Syria, Arabia, and Africa the Turk has destroyed wherever he conquered. The obvious conclusion is that since Turkey, without the least excuse or provocation, deliberately attacked the Entente Powers and has been defeated, she has imposed on the victors the heavy duty of determining the destiny of the various populations in her heterogeneous Empire. This duty the Allies desire to carry out in accordance with the wishes and in the permanent interests of the populations themselves.

The Council regrets that Damad Ferid's appeal supposes religious rivalries.

## THE HAMBURG RIOTS.

Berlin, June 28th.

The Hamburg insurgents, after a fight in which many casualties occurred, seized the Town Hall and marched the volunteer troops to prison, amid the jeers of the populace. They liberated the other prisoners.

A Committee of Twelve is administering the city.

General Lettow Vorbeck is advancing to restore order.

It is understood the disturbances are part of a big revolt which is being prepared throughout the country, but the outbreak is premature.

Food riots occurred at Frankfurt-on-the-Oder and at Landsberg. Shops, warehouses, restaurants and markets were plundered, and the prisoners liberated.

The intervention of Government troops proved unavailing.

## CZECHS AND SUCH.

COPENHAGEN, June 28th.

A telegram from Budapest states that the Hungarian Government has telegraphed to the Czech-Slovak Army, General Felf, to arrange for the evacuation of Czechoslovakia. Full compensation will be demanded for unlawful damage.

After the evacuation, the Allies will request the Rumanian army to evacuate Hungary under similar conditions.

General Felf has been directed to arrange for a cessation of hostilities by June 28th, and to completely evacuate Czechoslovakia by June 28th. The Hungarian commander, General Von Boehm, has declared his readiness to fulfil the conditions.

As a result of the interchange of communications, hostilities on the Hungarian-Czech-Slovak front ceased on June 28th, although the Magyars did not evacuate occupied territory.

## MOSCOW STRIKES.

STOCKHOLM, June 28th.

Strikes are again ravaging the Moscow district.

## BUDAPEST.

COPENHAGEN, June 28th.

A message from Budapest states that a counter-revolutionary outbreak has occurred, in which officers seized a Danubian steamer. Others occupied the artillery barracks. The steamer was shelled by the Soviet building.

The outbreak has been suppressed, and the ringleaders arrested.

## JOFFRE O.M.

LONDON, June 28th.

H.M. the King has invested Marshal Joffre with the Order of Merit.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE LABOUR CONFERENCE.

## WHY FRENCH LABOUR MEN WERE BARRED FROM SOUTHEAST.

London, June 28th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Shortt said that six of the French delegates to the Southport Conference were detained pending enquiries. They were subsequently allowed to proceed but two preferred to return to France. The detention was due to allegations which it was absolutely impossible to ignore. (Cheers.)

Mr. Green observed that M. Longuet was notoriously pro-German during the war.

Paris, June 28th.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

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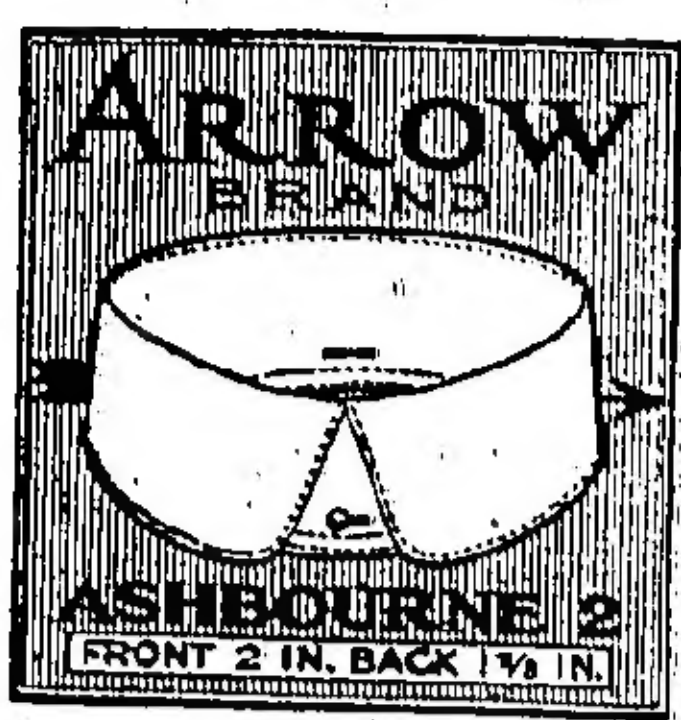
Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

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Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

## NOTICES.



## SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

## FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. PROMETHEUS, due here July 8 and leaves for Japan July 4.

The s.s. ATRIUS, due here July 13 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan July 14.

The s.s. EURYPILOS, due here July 15 and leaves for Shanghai, Taku and Dairen July 16.

The s.s. NAGOYA, left London June 5, due here July 21 and leaves for Japan ports July 22.

The s.s. MALTA, left London June 19, due here August 5 and leaves for Japan ports August 6.

The s.s. HECTOR, due here July 25 and leaves for Shanghai and Hankow July 26.

The s.s. HYSION, due here July 21 and leaves for Japan July 22.

The s.s. ANTILOCHUS, due here July 22 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan July 23.

The s.s. AGAPENOR, due here July 22 and leaves for Japan July 23.

The s.s. TEENKAI, due here August 1 and leaves for Shanghai, Taku and Dairen August 2.

The s.s. FRYARS, due here August 8 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 9.

The s.s. ORESTES, due here August 11 and leaves for Shanghai August 12.

The s.s. INABA MARU, left London May 31 and is due here via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila July 19.

The s.s. KAIYO MARU, left London June 14 and is due here via Suez July 20.

## FROM SHANGHAI.

The s.s. WEST MUMHAM, due here from Shanghai via Manila on or about July 3.

The s.s. JASON, leaves Shanghai July 3, due here July 8 and leaves for London via Singapore.

The s.s. TYDEUS, leaves Shanghai July 15, due here July 20 and leaves for Liverpool via Singapore.

The s.s. KAMBA MARU, left Shanghai June 29 and is due here July 3.

The s.s. KATORI MARU, left Shanghai June 30 and is due here July 3.

The s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, left Shanghai June 25 and is due here via Manila July 5.

## FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. NAGOYA, leaves Yokohama August 9 and is due here August 20.

The s.s. MALTA, leaves Yokohama August 23 and is due here September 3.

The s.s. TALTHYBIUS, leaves Yokohama June 28 and is due here July 12.

The s.s. NINGCHOW, leaves Yokohama June 21 and is due here July 8 and leaves for Liverpool.

The s.s. ANYO MARU, due here from Moji August 31 and leaves for South America September 10.

The s.s. SELTO MARU, due here from Moji October 24 and leaves for South America November 2.

The s.s. JAPAN, leaves Kobe July 6, due here July 13 and leaves for California July 15.

The s.s. BORNEO MARU, due here from Kobe and Moji July 15 and leaves for Java ports July 17.

The s.s. ROYAL MARU, due here from Kobe and Moji July 27 and leaves for Java ports July 28.

The s.s. BELUS, leaves Yokohama July 19 and is due here July 24.

The s.s. AGAMENON, leaves Yokohama July 12 and is due here July 24.

The s.s. DEUCALION, leaves Yokohama July 25 and is due here August 12.

The s.s. MISHIMA MARU, leaves Yokohama June 27 and is due here July 12.

The s.s. SADO MARU, leaves Yokohama July 11 and is due here July 26.

The s.s. EITAN MARU, leaves Yokohama July 23 and is due here Aug. 9.

The s.s. INABA MARU, leaves Yokohama August 8 and is due here Aug. 23.

The s.s. KAMU MARU, leaves Yokohama August 25 and is due here Sept. 6.

The s.s. IYO MARU, leaves Yokohama Sept. 5 and is due here Sept. 20.

The s.s. ATSUTA MARU, leaves Yokohama Sept. 19 and is due here October 4.

The s.s. SHIZUOKA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 3 and is due here October 18.

The s.s. KAGA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 17 and is due here Nov. 1.

The s.s. YOKO HAMA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 31 and is due here November 15.

## FROM JAVA.

The s.s. RIOJUN MARU, due here from Java ports July 4 and leaves for Japan ports July 7.

The s.s. BANKI MARU, due here from Java ports July 26 and leaves for Japan ports July 29.

The s.s. BORNEO MARU, due here from Java ports August 25 and leaves for Japan ports Aug. 31.

The s.s. HUKUTO MARU, due here from Java ports September 9 and leaves for Japan ports September 12.

## FROM MANILA.

The s.s. PROTOSILAUS, leaves Manila July 7 and is due here July 14.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS, leaves Manila July 26 and is due here July 29 and leaves for Yokohama and Seattle August 14.

The s.s. TENYO MARU, due here July 14 and leaves for San Francisco July 21.

The s.s. SIBERIA MARU, due here July 22 and leaves for San Francisco July 20.

## FROM BOMBAY.

The s.s. KAITUKU MARU, left Bombay June 24 and is due here via Singapore July 16.

## FROM CALCUTTA.

The s.s. SHINGO MARU, left Calcutta June 23 and is due here via Singapore July 14.

## FROM AUSTRALIA.

The s.s. AKI MARU, left Sydney June 25 and is due here July 13.

## FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. PROTOSILAUS, left Seattle May 28, due here July 9 via Japan, Vladivostok and Manila.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS, left Seattle June 18, due here July 23 via Japan, Vladivostok and Manila.

The s.s. CYCLOPS, leaves Seattle July 9, due here August 9 via Japan, Vladivostok and Manila.

The s.s. SANKING, leaves San Francisco July 17, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai August 10.

The s.s. ECUDOR, left San Francisco May 31 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila July 19.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Teitiana, for Hongkong: from Liverpool, Mrs. A. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williams, 2 daughters and son, Major L. G. Bird, Mrs. Bird and child, Lt. Col. F. H. Bell, Mrs. Bell, Governor and 4 children, Major and Mrs. Wilkinson and daughter, Lt. Col. R. M. Cross, Jr. and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bolland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and child, Captain and Mrs. G. E. James, Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. H. Knight, and Lieut. and Mrs. G. S. Holmwood.

## ARRIVALS.

July 3.

CHANGSHA, Brit., 1,463 tons, from Manila, Capt. Campbell, E. & S., B.I.L.

PAK WU, Chi., 1,147 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. Hamblen, Kwong Hong, C.B.

BESSIE DOLLAR, Brit., 2,706 tons, from Vancouver, Capt. J. Abernathy, Robert Dollar Co., A.S.I.

PROMETHEUS, Brit., 3,391 tons, from Singapore, Capt. W. P. Boyan, B. & S., Holts Wharf.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Ecuador left Shanghai on Monday, June 30, for Manila, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on July 10.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. West Semaranga is due here on July 1.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Manila on July 2, leaves there July 3, and is due here on July 6, at daylight.

The Ben Line s.s. West Hamam is due to arrive here from Shanghai via Manila on or about July 5.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. Montpelier from Vladivostok arrived at Vancouver on June 30.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. Methven from Hongkong on May 22, arrived at Vancouver on June 19.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kaituku Maru (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 24th June, and is expected here on the 14th July.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Persia Maru arrived at Yokohama June 25 and sails June 27, as per schedule, for Honolulu and San Francisco.